

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: 058 - The Indian Penal Code - Criminal Judicial
Date of Test 17-04-2023

Question1:-Which of the following statement/statements are correct with respect to Indian Penal Code?

- I. Indian Penal Code applicable to whole of India including Jammu and Kashmir
- II. Indian Penal Code applicable to whole of India except Jammu and Kashmir
- III. Penal Code applicable to Jammu and Kashmir is Ranbir Penal Code
- IV. Indian Penal Code consist of 511 sections in 23 chapters

- A:-II and IV
- B:-I and IV
- C:-II, III and IV
- D:-II and III

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-Indian Penal Code came into operation on

- A:- 1st day of January 1862
- B:- 6th day of October 1862
- C:- 6th day of October 1860
- D:- 1st day of January 1860

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question3:-The jurisdiction to try offences committed on the high seas is known as

- A:-Marital Jurisdiction
- B:-Admiralty Jurisdiction
- C:-Extra territorial jurisdiction
- D:-Territorial jurisdiction

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-The maxim crimen trahit personam embodies the principle

- A:-Crime depends on person committing it
- B:-Crime transits with persons
- C:-The person carries the crime
- D:-The crime carries the person

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question5:-Which of the following statements is not correct with regard to IPC?

- A:-Indian Penal Code was drafted by first law commission
- B:-Indian Penal Code applies only to Indian Citizens
- C:-No period of limitation is prescribed in IPC for initiating criminal proceeding
- D:-Indian Penal Code is a Substantive Criminal Law

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question6:-Which of the following statement is not correct with regard to stages of crime under IPC?

- A:-Intention, preparation, attempt and accomplishment are the four stages of a crime
- B:-Intention to commit an offence alone is not at all punishable
- C:-Preparation to commit an offence alone is not at all punishable
- D:-Attempt to commit crime itself is punishable under IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-Act mentioned in the maxim Actus non facit reum nisi mensis rea implies

- A:-Only positive act
- B:-Both positive and negative act
- C:-Only negative act
- D:-Positive act is the rule and negative act is the exception

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-What is the minimum period of imprisonment provided under IPC?

- A:-3 months
- B:-6 months
- C:-24 hours
- D:-48 hours

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question9:-Extra territorial application of Indian Penal Code is not available in which of the following offences/

- A:-Piracy
- B:-Hijacking
- C:-Cyber Crimes
- D:-Terrorism

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question10:-An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth is the basis of which theory of punishment

- A:-Preventive Theory
- B:-Deterrent Theory
- C:-Retributive Theory
- D:-Reformatory Theory

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-Protection under Section 76 of IPC is:

- A:-Available only to those persons who are bound by law to obey it
- B:-Available to all
- C:-Available only to police officers
- D:-Available to private persons also who is assisting police

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question12:-McNaughten rules is related with the defense of

- A:-Insanity
- B:-Necessity
- C:-Consent
- D:-Infancy

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question13:-The defense of good faith is not applicable in which of the following case

- A:-Act done for the benefit of another person
- B:-Act done pursuant to a judgement or order of court
- C:-Act done based on consent resulting in death of a person

D:-Act done believing himself to be justified by law in doing it

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-Whoever does anything with the intention of causing wrongful gain to one person or wrongful loss to another person is said to do that thing

- A:-Maliciously
- B:-Fraudulently
- C:-Mischievously
- D:-Dishonestly

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-Which of the following persons is/are not exempted from prosecution of criminal courts in India?

- A:-President and Governors
- B:-Alien enemies
- C:-Prime Minister
- D:-Warships

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Which of the following statement/statements correct with respect to murder?

- I. Section 300 of IPC defines murder
- II. The section itself provides some exceptions
- III. Act done with or without the intention of causing death
- IV. Act done with or without the knowledge of causing death

- A:-All are correct
- B:-I and II
- C:-Only I
- D:-I, III and IV

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-Abetment of an offence is constituted by

- A:-instigating and engaging in conspiracy and intentionally aiding
- B:-instigating or engaging in conspiracy and intentionally aiding
- C:-instigating and engaging in conspiracy or intentionally aiding
- D:-instigating or engaging in conspiracy or intentionally aiding

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question18:-Defense of insanity is enshrined in the maxim

- A:-Communis hostisomnium
- B:-Doli incapax
- C:-Furiosis furere suo punier
- D:-Actus me invito factus non est mens actus

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-IPC permits commutation of death sentence for any other punishment by

- A:-Supreme court only with the consent of the offender
- B:-Appropriate Government without the consent of the offender
- C:-Supreme court without the consent of the offender
- D:-Commutation of death sentence not permitted under IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-Which of the following punishment is not included under Section 53 of IPC?

- A:-Solitary Confinement
- B:-Forfeiture of Property
- C:-Fine
- D:-Capital Punishment

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-Which of the following statements is not correct with respect to death sentence?

- A:-As per section 53 of IPC death sentence can be awarded only in rarest of rare cases
- B:-Death sentence is not a general rule but exception in rape cases
- C:-Death sentence is given for attempt to murder by a person under sentence of imprisonment for life if hurt is caused
- D:-Death sentence is awarded in case of abetment of suicide of a minor or an insane person or an intoxicated person

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question22:-Outraging modesty of women is punishable under IPC if

- I. Whoever assaults or uses criminal force
- II. Intending to outrage
- III. Knowing it to be likely that thereby outrage her modesty
- IV. Done it not in good faith

- A:-All the above
- B:-I and III
- C:-I, II and III
- D:-I and II

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question23:-Right of Private Defense is

- A:-Only Preventive
- B:-Can be Punitive
- C:-Can be Retributive
- D:-Preventive but can be punitive in some circumstances

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-The defense of insanity is not available in which of the following cases

- A:-Act done by a person by illness
- B:-Act done by a person who is involuntary intoxicated
- C:-Act done by an idiot
- D:-Madness produced by habitually taking of excessive liquor not voluntarily

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-Whoever voluntarily interferes or attempts to interfere with the free exercise of any electoral right at an election commits the offence of?

- A:-Undue influence
- B:-Gratification
- C:-Bribery
- D:-Forgery

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-The term injury under IPC denotes any harm whatsoever caused to any person in

- A:-Body only
 - B:-Body or mind
 - C:-Body, mind or reputation
 - D:-Body, mind, reputation or property
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-A who is a citizen of India commits a murder in Uganda and found in Mumbai. He can be tried and convicted for murder in

- A:-Any place in India
 - B:-Only in that place where he is found
 - C:-Cannot be tried in India
 - D:-Tried in India only after getting permission from Uganda Government
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-The word dishonestly is not found in which of the following offences to establish mensrea of the accused

- A:-Theft
 - B:-Criminal misappropriation
 - C:-Forgery
 - D:-Fraudulent marriage
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to counterfeit?

- A:-Who causes one thing to resemble another thing
 - B:-the resemblance must be exact
 - C:-intending by means of that resemblance to practice deception
 - D:-knowing it to be likely that deception will thereby be practiced
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-An unlawful assembly is an assembly of five or more person if their common object is to commit any mischief or criminal trespass or other offences. Here the term "other offences" includes

- A:-Offence similar to minor offence of mischief or trespass
 - B:-Any offence against property punishable under IPC
 - C:-Any offence affecting human body and against property punishable under IPC
 - D:-Any offence for which punishment is prescribed under IPC
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-A puts jewel into a box belonging to Z with the intention that they may be found in that box, and that this circumstance may cause Z to be convicted of theft. A has committed the offence of

- A:-Creating false evidence
 - B:-Fabricating false evidence
 - C:-Giving false evidence
 - D:-Not committed any offence
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-Whoever intentionally puts any person in fear of any injury to that person or to any other and thereby dishonestly induces the person so put in fear to deliver to any person any property or valuable security or anything signed or sealed which may be converted into a valuable security commits the offence of

- A:-Extortion
 - B:-Theft
 - C:-Dacoity
 - D:-Criminal intimidation
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question33:-The offence of affray is

- A:-Non bailable, non compoundable, cognizable
 - B:-Non bailable, compoundable, cognizable
 - C:-Bailable, compoundable, non cognizable
 - D:-Bailable, non compoundable, cognizable
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question34:-Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to human trafficking?

- A:-Section 370 deals with Trafficking of person
 - B:-Who ever for the purpose of exploitation recruits, transports, harbours, transfers or receives, a person or persons by the ways mentioned in the section commits the offence of trafficking
 - C:-Consent of the victim material in determination of offence of trafficking
 - D:-None of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question35:-Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to abetment?

- A:-To constitute the offence of abetment it is not necessary that the act abetted should be committed, or that the effect requisite to constitute the offence should be caused
 - B:-In order to constitute the offence of abetment it is necessary that the abettor should concert the offence with the person who commits it
 - C:-The abetment of an abetment is also an offence
 - D:-The abetment of the illegal omission of an act may amount to an offence although the abettor may not himself be bound to do that act
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-Which of the following is not an offence only against woman?

- A:-Voyeurism
 - B:-Stalking
 - C:-Rape
 - D:-Thug
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-Abetment to commit suicide can be invoked

- A:-If any person commits suicide
 - B:-If any person attempts to commit suicide
 - C:-If any person commits suicide or attempts to commit suicide
 - D:-Abetment to commit suicide is now not an offence under IPC
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question38:-A instigates B to murder D. B in pursuance of the instigation stabs D. D recovers from the wound. A is guilty of

- A:-Instigating to commit grievous hurt
 - B:-Instigating to commit hurt
 - C:-Instigating B to commit murder
 - D:-Committed no offence
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question39:-Which of the following statement/statements correct with respect to harbouring offender?

- I. Offence has been committed

- II. Whoever harbours or conceals a person
 - III. Whom he knows or has reason to believe to be the offender
 - IV. With the intention of screening him from legal punishment
- A:-All the statements
 B:-I and IV
 C:-I, II and III
 D:-I, III and IV

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question40:-Unlawful homicide does not include

- A:-Death caused by rash or negligent act
- B:-Suicide
- C:-Culpable homicide not amounting to murder
- D:-Death occurred during exercise of right of private defense

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-Robbery can be

- A:-Either theft or extortion
- B:-Neither theft or extortion but an entirely different offence
- C:-Aggravated form of theft alone
- D:-Aggravated form of robbery alone

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question42:-The doctrine of vicarious liability is applicable in IPC under which of the following circumstances

- A:-Masters are liable for the offence committed by their servants
- B:-Owners and occupiers of land are liable if a crime committed in their land
- C:-Employers are criminally liable for the negligent act of their employees
- D:-Owners and occupiers of land are liable where unlawful assembly or riot take place on their land and failed to take preventive steps

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question43:-Which of the following does not fall under Offences against public tranquility?

- A:-Rioting
- B:-Affray
- C:-Thug
- D:-Unlawful Assembly

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-Which of the following statement/statements are correct with respect to criminal conspiracy?

- I. The offence of criminal conspiracy was there even from the inception of the code.
 - II. It requires two or more persons agree to do or cause to be done an illegal act
 - III. It also consists of doing of an act which is not illegal but by illegal means
 - IV. It is material whether the illegal act is the ultimate object of such an agreement or is merely incidental to that object.
- A:-I, II and III are correct
 B:-II and III
 C:-II, III and IV are correct
 D:-All are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to right of private defense of body?

- A:-The right of private defense of body commences as soon as a reasonable apprehension of danger of body arises
- B:-The apprehension is due to an attempt or threat to commit the offence
- C:-It is essential that the offence may have been committed
- D:-The right continues as long as such apprehension of danger of body continues

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-A, a soldier, fires on a mob by the order of his superior officer, in conformity with the commands of the law. A can take defense under

- A:-Mistake of fact under section 79
- B:-Accident
- C:-Mistake of fact under section 76
- D:-Necessity

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question47:-Which of the following is only a crime and not tort?

- A:-Negligence
- B:-Defamation
- C:-Assault
- D:-Hurt

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-A person who does any act or is guilty of an illegal omission which causes any common injury, danger or annoyance to the public or to the people in general who dwell or occupy property in the vicinity, or which must necessarily cause injury, obstruction, danger or annoyance to persons who may have occasion to use any public right has committed the offence of

- A:-Public Nuisance
- B:-Public Annoyance
- C:-Public Property Destruction
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-What does not constitute bribery under offences relating to election?

- A:-Accepting either for himself or for any other person any gratification as a reward for exercising any electoral right
- B:-Rewarding any other person for having exercised any electoral right
- C:-Inducing or attempting to induce any other person to exercise any electoral right
- D:-Declaration of public policy or promise of public action during election

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question50:-Personating a public servant means

- I. Pretends to hold any public office as a public servant
 - II. Knowing that he does not hold such office
 - III. In such assumed character does or attempts to do any act
 - IV. Under the color of such office
- A:-All of the above
 B:-I, II and III
 C:-I, II and IV
 D:-I, III and IV

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question51:-Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to the offence of rioting?

- A:-It is a form of unlawful assembly
 - B:-Presence of five or more persons
 - C:-In prosecution of the common intention
 - D:-Use of force or violence
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question52:-A intentionally gives Z a sword-cut or club-wound sufficient to cause the death of a man in the ordinary course of nature. Z dies in consequence even though A have not intended to cause Z's death. Here, A is guilty of

- A:-Culpable homicide not amounting to murder as not intended to cause death
- B:-Murder
- C:-Death caused by rash and negligence
- D:-Grievous hurt

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-Which of the following cannot be now considered as an offence against State?

- A:-Waging war against Government of India
- B:-Assaulting President or Governor of a State
- C:-Permitting the escape of a State Prisoner
- D:-Sedition

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-Under which of the following circumstances consent can be taken as a defense?

- A:-Consent known to be given under misconception
- B:-Consent of insane person
- C:-Consent made in good faith
- D:-Consent by child

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-Which of the following statements are correct with respect to the defense of infancy?

- I. Section 82 and 83 of IPC deals with the defense of infancy
- II. Child under seven years of age is completely exempted from criminal liability
- III. Child above seven years and below fourteen years is exempted from liability only if not attained sufficient maturity of understanding things
- IV. Infancy as a defense based on the principle of doli incapax

- A:-I, II and III
- B:-I, II and IV
- C:-II and III
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question56:-The essential element that differentiates 120 B from 34 is

- A:-Common Intention
- B:-Involvement of more than one person
- C:-Not possible to punish a single person
- D:-Doing of an illegal act

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question57:-A has attempted to commit suicide due to the threat of B and A was survived. Whether A and B are liable

- A:-A is liable for attempt to commit suicide and B is liable for abetment of suicide
- B:-A is liable for attempt to commit suicide but B not liable for abetment of suicide
- C:-A is not liable for attempt to commit suicide but B liable for abetment of suicide
- D:-Both are not liable

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-State exception to the defense that act done by a person who is compelled to do it by threats is not an offence

- A:-Rape
- B:-Kidnapping
- C:-Dacoity
- D:-Murder

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question59:-Which of the following statements are not correct with respect to the offence of theft?

- I. Dishonest intention to take property
- II. Property can be movable or immovable
- III. Should be taken out of the possession of another person
- IV. Taken with or without the consent of that person

- A:-None of the above
- B:-Only III
- C:-II and IV
- D:-Only IV

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-Indian Penal Code can be

- A:-Only prospective in operation
- B:-Only retrospective in operation
- C:-Prospective and retrospective in operation
- D:-Prospective or retrospective in operation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question61:-Which of the following statement is correct regarding disobedience of quarantine rule under IPC?

- A:-Disobedience of quarantine rule under IPC is applicable to all
- B:-The object of the provision is to quarantine all people in India to prevent the spread any infectious diseases
- C:-It only include any rule made and promulgated by the Government for putting any vessel into a state of quarantine or for regulating the intercourse of vessels in a state of quarantine with the shore or with other vessels, for regulating the intercourse between places where an infectious disease prevails
- D:-It only include any rule made and promulgated by the Government for putting any aircraft into a state of quarantine or for regulating the intercourse of aircraft in a state of quarantine with the port or with other aircrafts, for regulating the intercourse between places where an infectious disease prevails and other places

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-Which of the following offences done by public servant is not dealt under IPC?

- A:-Public Servant unlawfully engaging in trade
- B:-Public Servant unlawfully buying or bidding of property
- C:-Public Servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury
- D:-Public Servant receiving illegal gratification

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question63:-Preparation to commit which of the following offence is not punishable under IPC?

- A:-Preparation to commit dacoity

B:-Preparation to commit murder

C:-Makes preparation to commit depredation on the territories of any Power in alliance or at peace with the Government of India

D:-Preparation for waging war against Government of India

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question64:-The offence of treason is included under IPC with the name

A:-Murder

B:-Sedition

C:-Culpable homicide

D:-Offence of waging war against state

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-The term innuendo is associated with which of the following

A:-Offence of defamation

B:-Defense of insanity

C:-Defense of infancy

D:-Defence of necessity

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-A person who causes bodily injury to another who is labouring under a disorder, disease or bodily infirmity, and thereby accelerates the death of that other is

A:-Not liable for causing death of that person

B:-Is liable only for causing grievous hurt

C:-Is liable for causing death

D:-1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-Which of the following statement /statements are correct with respect to defamation?

I. Making or publishing any imputation concerning any person

II. Imputation made for protection of his own interest or public good does not amount to defamation even if not made in good faith

III. Such imputation must have been made by words which is written

IV. Such imputation must have been made with the intention of harming reputation

A:-I and IV

B:-I, II and IV

C:-All of the above

D:-I, II and III

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-Which of the following statements are correct regarding threat of injury to public servant?

I. There must be a threat of injury

II. The threat of injury is to any public servant or to any person in whom he believes that public servant to be interested

III. The threat of injury is for the purpose of inducing that public servant to do any act or to forbear or delay to do any act

IV. That act must be connected with the exercise of the public functions of such public servant

A:-I, III and IV

B:-I, II and III

C:-I and III

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question69:-In order to punish for adulteration of food or drink under IPC

I. Mixing of noxious ingredients in food or drink is needed

II. Mixing of harmless ingredients for getting more profit is punishable

III. The adulterated food or drink was intended to sell

IV. It was known that it would be likely to be sold as food or drink

A:-All of the above

B:-I, III and IV

C:-I, II and III

D:-II, III and IV

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-Which of the following statement is not correct regarding Section 304A of IPC?

A:-Whoever causes death or grievous injury of any person

B:-by doing any rash or negligent act

C:-not amounting to culpable homicide

D:-shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or both

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question71:-Which of the following case does not relate to insanity as a defense?

A:-Arnold's Case

B:-Hadfield's Case

C:-Bowler's Case

D:-Dudley and Stephens Case

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question72:-Who cannot be considered as a Public Servant under IPC?

A:-Secretary of a Co-operative Society

B:-Employee of a Nationalized bank

C:-Government servant suspended from service

D:-Chief Minister of a State

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question73:-House trespass and house breaking are

A:-One and the same offence without any difference

B:-They are independent offences without any relation

C:-There is house breaking in all house trespass

D:-There is house trespass in all house breaking

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question74:-Punishment for adultery under IPC is

A:-imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or fine or both

B:-imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or fine or both

C:-imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years or fine or both

D:-adultery is now not an offence under IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question75:-Whoever by force compels or by any deceitful means induces any person to go from any place is said to

A:-Abduct that person

B:-Kidnap that person

- C:-Abduct or kidnap that person
- D:-Human trafficking

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question76:-Punishment for counterfeiting government stamp

- A:-Three years and Fine
- B:-Ten years and Fine
- C:-One year or Fine or both
- D:-Seven years and Fine

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question77:-Which of the following statements are correct with respect to punishment for non treatment of victims?

- I. The provision was inserted as per Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013
- II. The provision was inserted as per Criminal Law Amendment Act 2018
- III. Applicable only to government hospitals run by Central or State governments
- IV. Punishable if contravenes provision of section 357C of Crpc

- A:-I, III and IV
- B:-II, III and IV
- C:-I and IV

D:-None of the above as IPC is not dealing with punishment for non treatment of victims

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question78:-A, by falsely pretending to be in the Civil Service intentionally deceives Z, and thus dishonestly induces Z to let him have on credit goods for which he does not mean to pay. A has committed the offence of

- A:-Cheating
- B:-Personating a public servant
- C:-Criminal intimidation
- D:-Criminal Breach of trust

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question79:-Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to the offence of Cruelty?

- A:-Section 498A of IPC deals with the offence of husband or relative of a woman subjecting her to cruelty
- B:-Cruelty means any willful conduct which is of such a nature as is likely to drive the woman to commit suicide or to cause grave injury or danger to life, limb or health (whether mental or physical) of the woman
- C:-The term of punishment may extend to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question80:-Sexual intercourse or sexual act by a man with his own wife without her consent

- A:-Will fall under the definition of rape
- B:-Cannot be considered as rape under any circumstances
- C:-Cannot be considered as rape if she is above 15 years
- D:-Cannot be considered as rape if she is above 18 years

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question81:-A places man with firearms at the outlets of a building, and tells Z that they will fire at Z if Z attempts leave the building. A has committed the offence of

- A:-Wrongful confinement
- B:-Assault
- C:-Wrongful restraint
- D:-Using Criminal Force

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question82:-A, intending or knowing himself to be likely permanently to disfigure Z's face, gives Z a blow which does not permanently dis-figure Z's face, but which cause Z to suffer severe bodily pain for the space of twenty days. A has committed the offence of

- A:-Non Voluntarily causing grievous hurt
- B:-Assault
- C:-Attempt to cause grievous hurt
- D:-Voluntarily causing grievous hurt

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question83:-Punishment for bigamy under IPC is

- A:-imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years and fine
- B:-imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and fine
- C:-bigamy not an offence under IPC
- D:-imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year and fine

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question84:-Under which of the following cases commission of rape is punishable with death?

- I. Commit rape on a woman when she is under sixteen years of age
- II. Committed by a person who had previously punished for rape
- III. Commit rape on a woman knowing her to be pregnant
- IV. Rape leading to death or persistent vegetative state

- A:-All of the above
- B:-II and IV
- C:-I, II and IV
- D:-I, III and IV

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question85:-Which of the following statements are not correct regarding death sentence?

- I. It is mentioned in IPC that death sentence can be awarded only in rarest of the rare cases
- II. Abetting mutiny actually committed is liable for death sentence
- III. Maximum punishment for culpable homicide is death sentence
- IV. Maximum punishment for rape is death sentence

- A:-I, III and IV
- B:-I, II and IV
- C:-II only
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question86:-A, a carrier is entrusted by Z, with property to be carried by land or by water. A dishonestly misappropriates the property. A has committed the offence of

- A:-Criminal misappropriation of property
- B:-Criminal breach of trust
- C:-Mischief
- D:-Either Criminal misappropriation or criminal breach of trust

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-Which of the following statements are correct regarding right of private defense?

- I. Reasonable apprehension of commission of offence is the essential element to invoke right of private defense
- II. Right of private defense is available to protect one's own body and property and also that of others
- III. Right of private defense available in a free fight also
- IV. Right of private defense is available only against an unlawful act

- A:-All of the above
B:-I, IV
C:-I and II
D:-I, II and IV

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-A begins to unloose the muzzle of a ferocious dog intending or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause Z to believe that he is about to cause the dog to attack Z. A has committed the offence of

- A:-Using Criminal Force
B:-Affray
C:-Assault
D:-Criminal Intimidation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-Right of Private defense is based on the principle of

- A:-Self Sufficiency
B:-Self Preservation
C:-Self Esteem
D:-Self Respect

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question90:-Which of the following statements are correct regarding volenti non fit injuria?

- I. The maxim relates with consent as a ground of defense
- II. Consent is an absolute ground of defense without exceptions
- III. If act is intended or known to be likely to cause grievous hurt consent cannot be taken as a defense
- IV. Absence of mensrea is the rationale of consent as a defense

- A:-I and III
B:-I, II and IV
C:-I, III and IV
D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question91:-For constituting the offence of theft under IPC

- A:-Fraudulent intention to take property
B:-Malicious intention to take property
C:-Intention is immaterial
D:-Dishonest intention to take property

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question92:-A for the purpose of inducing B to desist from prosecuting a civil suit threatens to burn B's house. A is guilty of

- A:-Extortion
B:-Criminal intimidation
C:-Using Criminal Force
D:-Assault

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-Which of the following statements are not correct regarding the defense of accident?

- I. It is a misfortune
- II. Without criminal intention or knowledge
- III. Doing of lawful act in a lawful manner
- IV. Without proper care and caution

- A:-None of the above
B:-I and III
C:-IV only
D:-I and IV only

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question94:-Which of the following statement/statements are correct with respect to the offence of receiving stolen property?

- I. He dishonestly receives stolen property
- II. Knowingly or unknowingly receives stolen property
- III. Receives and retains stolen property
- IV. Receives having no reason to believe that it is a stolen property

- A:-Only III
B:-Only I
C:-I and III
D:-I, II and III

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-Which of the following is not an offence under IPC that can be done by man alone?

- A:-Sexual Harassment
B:-Stalking
C:-Dowry Death
D:-Voyeurism

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-Punishment for obstructing a public servant in discharge of his public functions

- A:-Imprisonment of either description which may extend to three years or fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both
B:-Imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months or fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both
C:-Imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to thousand rupees or with both
D:-Imprisonment of either description which may extend to two years or fine which may extend to thousand rupees or with both

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question97:-What amounts to the offence of giving false evidence?

- I. Given by a person who is legally bound
- II. To make a declaration upon any subject
- III. Must make a false statement
- IV. He must not believe it to be true

- A:-All of the above
B:-I, II and III
C:-I and III
D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Which of the following statements are correct with respect to Unnatural Offences?

- I. Section 377 of IPC deals with unnatural offences
- II. Supreme Court had struck down Section 377 as being violative of the Constitution
- III. Supreme Court partially struck down section 377
- IV. Supreme Court decriminalized same-sex relations between consenting adults.

- A:-I, III and IV
B:-All of the above
C:-I and III
D:-I, II and IV

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question99:-What constitute an unlawful assembly?

- I. An assembly of five or more person
- II. With a common intention
- III. If the common object of the persons composing the assembly
- IV. To resist the execution of any law or of any legal process

- A:-All of the above
B:-I, II and III
C:-I, III and IV
D:-I, II and IV

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-A causes cattle to enter upon a field belonging to Z, intending to cause and knowing that he is likely to cause damages to Z's crop. A has committed the offence of

- A:-Criminal breach of trust
B:-Mischief
C:-Criminal misappropriation
D:-Criminal Trespass

Correct Answer:- Option-B